



1 the issues involved. (Doc. 20 at 1)

2       Thereafter, on August 1, 2012, Plaintiff filed a Motion for Summary Judgment or in  
3 the alternative, a Request for Service by Publication. (Doc. 31) Although Plaintiff asks the  
4 Court to grant the relief of a summary judgment, Plaintiff's entire motion addresses his  
5 concerns with service of process. Plaintiff further filed a Motion for Appointment of  
6 Counsel on September 26, 2012, again alleging issues related to service of process. (Doc.  
7 35)

## 8 **II. Discussion**

9       At the outset, the Court finds that it will construe Plaintiff's alternative Motion for  
10 Summary Judgment/Request for Service by Publication, doc. 31, as one solely for a Request  
11 for Service by Publication. Although Plaintiff titles the Motion as one for Summary  
12 Judgment, and references Rule 56, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ("Fed. R. Civ. P."), the  
13 Motion is not in compliance with either Federal Rule 56, nor is it in compliance with the  
14 Local Rule of Civil Procedure ("LRCiv") 56.1. At a minimum, the Motion completely lacks  
15 a Separate Statement of Facts required by both Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(c) and LRCiv 56.1(a). In  
16 addition, other than his recitation of his issues with effectuating service, Plaintiff has  
17 provided no grounds on which he would be entitled to summary judgment on his underlying  
18 claim.

19       Construing the Motion as one for Service by Publication, the Court will deny  
20 Plaintiff's request. The Motion is premature. On July 30, 2012, the Court denied Plaintiff's  
21 Third Request for Service by Publication without prejudice. (Doc. 30) However, the Court  
22 provided Plaintiff an additional ninety (90) days from July 30, 2012 in which to serve  
23 Defendant Clark. That time has not yet expired. The Court ordered the United States  
24 Marshal Service ("USMS") to personally serve Defendant Clark. The Court further ordered  
25 that if the USMS was unable to effectuate service, that Plaintiff would be permitted to  
26 proceed to serve by publication in accordance with specifics set forth in the Order. (Doc.  
27 30, at 2-3) While it is understandable that Plaintiff had not yet received the Court's July 30,  
28 2012 Order when he filed his August 1, 2012 Motion, he has not shown to date that he has

1 followed the necessary steps enunciated in the July 30, 2012 Order.

2 Plaintiff's Motion for Appointment of Counsel, doc. 35, will similarly be denied.  
3 Plaintiff alleges that he is unable to afford counsel and that his imprisonment "greatly limits  
4 his ability to adequately and efficiently litigate." (Doc. 35 at 1-2) Plaintiff's main concern  
5 is effectuating service and his belief that Defendant is avoiding service. However, the Court  
6 has taken numerous steps to assist Plaintiff in effectuating service. Ultimately, it is Plaintiff's  
7 responsibility to provide the proper address for the Defendant in order to effectuate service.  
8 *Toscana v. Cambra*, 2003 WL 21432919, at \*1 (N.D. Cal. June 10, 2003).

9 Moreover, there is no constitutional right to appointment of counsel in a civil case.  
10 *Johnson v. U.S. Dep't. of Treasury*, 939 F.2d 820, 824 (9th Cir. 1991). Appointment of  
11 counsel in a civil rights case is required only when exceptional circumstances are present.  
12 *Terrell v. Brewer*, 935 F.2d 1015, 1017 (9th Cir. 1991) (citing *Wilborn v. Escalderon*, 789  
13 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir.1986)). In determining whether to appoint counsel, the court  
14 should consider the likelihood of success on the merits, and the ability of plaintiff to  
15 articulate his claims in view of their complexity. *Wood v. Housewright*, 900 F.2d 1332,  
16 1335 (9th Cir. 1990). Plaintiff has not demonstrated a likelihood of success on the merits,  
17 nor has he shown that he is experiencing difficulty in litigating this case because of the  
18 complexity of the issues involved. Rather, his sole claim is that he believes Defendant is  
19 avoiding service of process. However, despite the Court's attempt at helping Plaintiff,  
20 Plaintiff has not provided the court with the proper address of the Defendant to be served.  
21 The Court will deny Plaintiff's motion to appoint counsel because no exceptional  
22 circumstances exist in this case. The Court may revisit this issue, if appropriate, at a later  
23 date.

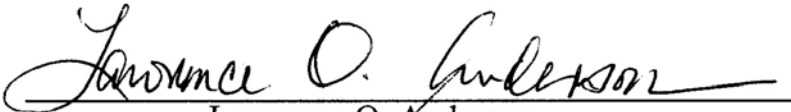
24 Accordingly,

25 **IT IS ORDERED** that Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment, or in the  
26 alternative, Request for Service by Publication, doc. 31, is construed as a Motion for  
27 Service by Publication and is **DENIED** as such without prejudice.

28 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that Plaintiff's Motion for Appointment of

1 Counsel, doc. 35, is **DENIED** without prejudice.

2 Dated this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2012.

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5 Lawrence O. Anderson  
6 United States Magistrate Judge  
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